Cape. Mr. Rhodes and his development of vast fortunes which would have been doubled vast fortunes which would have been doubled vast fortunes which would not speculative properties. The Greek raid of speculative properties. The Greek raid against Crete is not a sordid political adventure. It is a chivalrous campaign undertaken for the list a chivalrous campaign undertaken for the list of the control of delivering Crete from the saling yoke of oppression and persecution. When the wires were cut at Mafeking and Pitsani a precious tale of knight-errantry in behalf of imperilled women and children was telebalf of imperilled women and children was telebalf of imperilled women and children was a letter which Jameson had obtained at Johannester which Jameson had obtained at Johannester which Jameson had subsequently shown to Mr. Rhodes. The date was altered and the letter sent from the Cape to London so as to induce the world to believe that life was in induce the world to believe that life was in induse the world to response to an urgent sumon had started in the had better sevels in had ha

draw from it. For a month or two cipner dis-patches were exchanged respecting the finan-lars' revolution, and finally Dr. Jameson "took ciers' revolution, and finally Dr. Jameson "took the bit in his mouth and bolted." These mining speculators, who were good for nothing except to draw dividends, to consolidate stocks and to deceive the public by spurious romances with fraudulent date lines, lacked the disinterested virtue of Greek patriots.

Mr. Rhodes was the most conspicuous colonial leader of Greater England, and he had rendered splendid service for the Empire. He was expected to be a commanding figure at the competed. ciers' revolution, and finally

leader of Greater England, and he had rendered splendid service for the Empire. He was expected to be a commanding figure at the committee's inquiry, like Warren Hastings at the famous trial described by Macaulay. He has proved a nervous and irritable witness, without keenness of perception or breadth of mind or statesmanlike qualities. He has not shown ordinary shrewdness in appreciating the general trend of cross-examination, which was in the direction of establishing the fact that the pressure for revolution came from Cape Town and not from Johannesburg. He appeared to greater advantage on the second day than on the first day of the hearing, and contrived to introduce the High Commissioner's name without implicating him in previous knowledge of the real plot; but he was not on the whole, a good witness, and did not reveal the intellectual keenness and strength of character which he has been supposed to possess. While he professed to be anxious to assume full responsibility for his public acts in connection with the raid, he was either ignorant of important details or else cynically evasive in his explanations. He has not vindicated his reputation as a really great man in the service of the Empire.

MORALS OF THE TWO RAIDS.

MORALS OF THE TWO RAIDS.

What has been more significant than the testimony of the real chief of the conspiracy against the Transvaul is the scornful and contemptuous manner in which Mr. Chamberlain has reported and the House of Commons has received the Transvaal Government's claim for damages against the British Government. This has occurred during the week when Mr. Rhodes, with an estentatious air of frankness, has admitted that while Premier of Cape Colony he instigated and directed a revolutionary conspiracy against the Transvasi Republis, whose autonomy and independence were guaranteed by treaty law. Mr. Chamberlain, with ample evidence of premeditation, has read the items of "material" and "intellectual and moral damages" as insolently as though they were overcharges in a tradesman's bill, and has spared no effort to conceal his resentment and defiance. The House of Commons has laughed over the performance as though it were the best joke of the season. Nothing could have been more insulting and irritating to the Government of the Transvasi than the manner in which its claims for damages from an unprovoked and unjustifiable invasion of its territory have been received by the House of Commons. that while Premier of Cape Colony he instigated

of Commons.
Indeed, no two movements could be more unlike in motive and in practical results than the raids which Mr. Rhodes audaciously compared. The travasion of Crete was as humane and philanthropic as the raid in the Transvaal was mercenary and sordid. One was based on religious sentiment and the higher morality of civilization; and the other was a speculative scramble or-ganized by a combination of stock promoters with an ambitious Premier as its leader, disloyal to a great public trust. One is an honorable passage of European history, in which a courageous, if excitable, people has set an illustrious example for powerful nations, and the other is one of the most discreditable chapters in the annals of Greater England.

I. N. F.

FOR FREE TRADE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

CECIL RHODES SAYS THAT WAS HIS OBJECT IN

THE TRANSVAAL EPISODE. London, March 5.-The examination of Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony, was re-sumed in Westminster Hall to-day by the Parliamentary committee appointed to inquire into the Jameson raid on the Transvaal. There was a fair attendance of spectators, but there were not nearly as many persons present as at the previous sit

Mr. Rhodes testified that the Transvaal Government had raised the railway rates for passengers and freight through the special intervention of President Krüger, the object being to divert traffic, so that the bulk of it should be secured by the Netherlands Line. Witness said that he himself had told President Krüger that the result of such action would be that the Cape Colonists and even a great many of the Boers would resent it and try to turn him out of office. To this Kruger replied that he had the power and meant to use it. The opposition to commercial federation, Mr. Rhodes said, came chiefly from Germany, and, fearing to interfere with the German trade, the Dutch did not oppose the wishes of the Germans.

Mr. Rhodes said that his main object in assisting

an insurrection in the Transvaul was to secure

Mr. Rhodes said that his main object in assisting an insurrection in the Transvaal was to secure free trade throughout South Africa and a more tolerant attitude on the part of the Transvaal Republic toward the Cape Colony.

In answer to questions relating to the expenses of his operations against the natives in South Africa, Mr. Khodes said that he had sold 40,000 shares of the British South Africa Company's stock to pay the cost of the war against the Matabele, and had expended £4,000 in defraying such expenses, from which outlay there had been no return.

Mr. Khodes Turther testified that he had paid £50,000 toward the fines which had been imposed by the Transvaal Court at Pretoria upon the Johannesburg Reform Committee prisoners. The examination of Mr. Rhodes was then concluded.

Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Rhodes were mutually polite at the sitting, but there did not seem to be any feeling of cordiality between them. The questions put and the answers given throughout Mr. Rhodes's examination, however, agreed in showing that the policy of the Transvaal Government is endangering the peace of South Africa.

A HUGE ICE FLOE OFF NEWFOUNDLAND St. John's, N. F., March 5.-An ice floe extends for 100 miles south of Cape Race. An offshore wind ena-bled the steamer Portia, from New-York, to run the blockade and reach port to-night after considerable damage.

An incendiary attempt was discovered last night An incendiary attempt was discovered last night to burn the Colonial Pauper Asylum in this city. The asylum has 125 inmates. The firebug deposited his inflammables directly neneath a fire-niarm box located in the building, so that it was first destroyed thus preventing an alarm being sent to the Fire Department. Had the fire gained headway a great disaster would have been inevitable, a majority of the inmates being aged and infirm.

STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

London, March 5 -- in the course of the discussion of the naval estimates Sir Charles Dilke said he thought that the Navy was greatly deficient, especially in respect of lieutenants, engineers and stokers, and even the programme for building new ships was not large enough.

The Right Hon. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared that if Great Britain should go to war to-morrow with two of the greatest of maritime Powers, the British Navy would be found distinctly superior to both in the number as well as the class of her ships.

TOWED THE CAMBRIAN ONLY A DAY.

Liverpool, March 5.-Captain Seaborne, of the British steamer Vala, which arrived here March 3 from Galveston, has made a statement concerning his picking up of the Wilson Line steamer Cambrian. on February 4, for New-York, which sets at naught many of the previous reports. It ap-pears that the Vals picked up the Cambrian on Feb-ruary 21 and towed her until the next day, February 22 when the hawser parted owing to the fury of the

gale and the heavy seas. The Vala stood by the Cambrian, but the latter disappeared in the mist which accompanied the gale.

THE GRIEVANCES OF IRELAND.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS DISCUSS

A REMEDY FOR THE ISLAND'S ILLS. ondon. March 5.-In the House of Lords to-day Lord Castleton (Liberal) raised the question of the financial relations between Great Britain and Ire-land, and suggested as a remedy for the grievances of Ireland the creation of a consolidated fund to be managed by Irish financiers and utilized to promote Irish industries and agriculture. Lord Lansdowne Secretary of State for War, speaking on behalf of the Government, advised that the House await the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the financial relations existing between Great Brit-

the mancial relations existing between order and an and Ireland.

Lord Farrer (Liberal) expressed his disapproval of the scope of the inquiry allowed to the new comor he scope of the inquiry allowed to the new com-mission.

Lord Morris (Conservative) expressed the opinion that unjust taxation was answerable for the down-ward course of Ireland's trade. He believed that crops would disappear altogether and the people of Ireland still further decrease in numbers if the taxes were not reduced.

Lord Spencer (Liberal) thought that decrease of taxation in Ireland was the only eventual solution of a safe measure of home rule.

BELLICOSE OUTBREAK IN MEXICO.

MUCH ANIMOSITY AROUSED OVER THE VISIT OF

THREE AMERICANS. St. Louis, March 5.-A dispatch to "The Globe-Democrat" from Guadalajara, Mexico, says that almost a warlike spirit is being aroused among the people of Mexico by the coming of Messra. Bruce, Stone and Pierce, of Boston, to enter into negotintions with the Mexican Government for the return of the flags captured by the Mexican troops in the war of 1847. The newspapers of the Republic, led "El National" at the City of Mexico and "El Noticiero" at Guadalajara, are indulging in intemperate language regarding the visit of these men, and they are denouncing America and Americans in most incendiary language, going so far as to dein most incendiary language, going so far as to demand of the United States at the cannons' mouth, if necessary, a return of all the territory taken from Mexico. They specify California. Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New-Mexico and Texas as the property which has been "stolen from Mexico." So strong is the sentiment against Americans that women are openly insulted in the street and stores, and if their escorts resent the offence they are dragged off to jall and fined. It is acknowledged that only the iron rule of President Diaz prevents a collision, and it is predicted that his death or resignation would be followed by a war with the United States in six months.

TO SUCCEED BARON COURCEL.

GENERAL BILLOT MAY BE APPOINTED FRENCH AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND.

Paris, March 5.-The "Solell" asserts that General Jean Baptiste Billot will succeed Baron de Courcel as French Ambassador to Great Britain. General Billot is a life member of the French Sen ate and was Minister of War in the Cabinet of M. de Freycinet, from January 30 to August 7, 1882, and in the succeeding Cabinet, formed by M. Duclerc, from August 7, 1882, until January 29, 1883.

CARLOTTA WISHES TO REVISIT MEXICO.

PRINCE KHEVENHULLER'S MISSION TO THE SOUTHERN REPUBLIC.

Mexico City, March 5 .- "The Two Republics" will publish to-morrow a report, on the authority of an ex-diplomat, that the mission of the Austrian nobleman. Prince Kevenhuller, here is to secure the Government's permission for ex-Empress Carlotta to visit Mexico. It is said that her mind is improving and that she wishes to revisit the scenes of the trogic death of her husband. Maximilian The permission will be granted by the Mexican Government, and every attention will be paid her. Her physicians recommend the visit.

ADRIATIC HAD A ROUGH TIME.

BEYOND CONTROL.

BUFFETED BY FEARFUL SEAS AND AT TIMES

Queenstown, March 5.-The White Star Line steamer Adriatic, Captain Sowden, from New-York February 24, arrived here at 2:45 o'clock this morning, after a most tempestuous voyage, Heavy gales and tremendous seas were met w all the way across. Three topsalls that were set to steady the steamer were blown from the bolt-ropes, and two lifeboats were swept from their davits by seas that boarded the vessel. The steer davits by seas that boarded the vessel. The seering-gear became disabled, and it was some time before it could be repaired. In the mean time the steamer was beyond control. She broached to, and did some fearful rolling when she got in the trough of the sea. While in this position she shipped much water, a considerable quantity of which went down the companionways, flooding the cabins and adding to the discomfort of the passengers. For several days the passengers did not venture on deck. A few of them sustained slight injuries by being thrown down or against the bulkheads while the steamer was pitching and rolling heavily. rolling heavily.

ITALY WEARY OF AFRICAN OCCUPATION Rome, March 5.-Prime Minister di Rudini issued an electoral manifesto this evening in view of the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. In it the Prime Minister says that he will maintain the financial equilibrium without imposing any

Referring to the situation in Erythren, he Referring to the situation in Erythrea, he says that Italy holds Kassala for the sake of others. She herself would be glad to be rid of its military occupation. The Red Sea colony of the Italians will be limited to Massowah and Assab, without renouncing the rights that were conquered by the national blood. In conclusion, he says that Italy's Eastern policy will be to maintain peace by agreement with the other Powers.

GERMANY WANTS A GREATER NAVY.

Berlin, March 5.-Admiral Hollmarn, Commanderin-Chief of the German navy, appeared before the Budget Committee of the Reichstag to-day and stated that five ironclads, ten cruisers, twenty-two torpedo-boats and other increases were needed to enhance the naval strength of the Empire. The fleets of France and Russia, he added, had made fleets of France and Russia, he added, had made immense progress in recent years. In case of war Germany could not confine her naval operations to the defence of her coast, but her warsnips would have to cruise on the high seas. In conclusion, admiral Hollmann declared that the Fatherland looked with great expectation to the navy. A government memorandum which was laid before the committee demands that the sum of \$28,000,000 marks be appropriated for the purpose of replenishing the navy during the coming four years. This amount far exceeded the sum the committee expected would be asked for and an adjournment was taken to allow the demand to be considered.

PRESIDENT KRUEGER WARNS THE COURT. Pretoria, March 5.-President Krüger has ad-Pretoria, March 5.—President Kruger has addressed a letter to the Chief Justice and the Judges of the High Court of the South African Republic, demanding that they conform to the law passed by the Volksraad on February 25, placing the High Court under the jurisdiction of the Volksraad within fourteen days, and further warns them not to arrogate to themselves the right to place their own interpretation upon the constitution of the country.

BIG STRIKE ORDERED IN CHICAGO.

NEARLY THIRTY THOUSAND MEN IN THE BUILD

ING TRADES TO GO OUT. Chicago, March 5 .- At a meeting of the Building Trades Council this morning it was decided that the 4,000 union hodcarriers of this city should be ordered to strike Monday morning against a reducordered to strike Monday morning against a reduc-tion of wages ordered by the Plastering Contrac-tors' Association. With the hodcarriers the 25,600 members of the Building Trades Council will go out, and building operations will practically cease. As the building trades are well organized the contest may prove long and bitter.

RUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

Cincinnati, March 5.-The Duhme Company jewellers, assigned this morning to Joseph Wilby. jeweilers, assigned this morning to Joseph Nicol, without preferences. Assets are given at \$100,000. The liabilities are not estimated. Dull trade is given as the cause of the failure. Los Angeles, Cal., March 5.—Hansen & Co., of Ontario, conducting a nursery, stock and real es-

Ontario, conducting a nursery, stock and real estate business, yesterday filed papers of insolvency with the Superior court. The total assets of the firm and its members foot up \$165,752, while their liabilities amount to \$133,374, of which \$41,588 is held in England and Canada
Indianapolis, March 5.—On application of John Dona, of Chicago, Judge Baker of the Federal

Court yesterday appointed Charles R. Johnson as receiver of the Madison Light and Railway Com-pany. The company operates an electric light plant and a street railway in that city. No statement as to assets and liabilities has been made.

RRIEF SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Albany, March 5.-When the Senate met this morning there were only ten Senators in the cham-ber, including President Elisworth. Within five minutes Senator Martin, the only Democratic Senator present, moved for an adjournment. Ellsworth, however, induced him to withdraw his motion in the hope that some progress might be made with bills in general order. After a number of unimportant bills had been ordered to third read-ing, the Senate adjourned until \$:30 Monday night.

CHANCES OF THE ABANDONMENT OF THE TWO SUPPLEMENTARY WEEKS

IN THIS CITY. It seems to be about a toss-up whether or not the Metropolitan Opera Company comes back to New-York to give the supplementary season of two seeks that was set down for next month. It is by no means unlikely, according to the present indications, that the constant ill-luck which has haunted the house and the company for nearly a year will end-if it does, indeed, end there-in the abandon-

ment of this customary little tag to the season. For the last few nights of the regular season ere and ever since then in Chicago the company has had only one prima donna of the first grade, Mme. Calvé. Mme. Melba has not returned from Europe, as it was expected that she would, and there seems to be little chance that she will be able to sing again in this country this season, while Mme. Eames's condition is such that it has been definitely decided, as announced in these columns yesterday morning, that she cannot safely sing

worst sort of luck in Chicago, where the opera-goers seem even more anxious for a multiplicity of prime lonne than New-York people do. Give New-Yorkers plenty of the De Reszkes, Lassalle and Plancon, and they can get on well enough with Mme. Calve, so far as the women of the company are concerned, but in the West they want to hear Mmes. Melba and Earnes, too, and they will not be comforted because they are not on hand to sing. Even here it is thought that it might be dangerous to try a season, even of only two weeks, without either of these singers, as any slight accident might leave the company with no prima donna at all. On the other hand, the understanding with the singers was that they were to be employed up to the end of the two weeks that are now in question, and this makes it desirable that the additional season should be given, if possible. The New-York public could probably manage to exist comfortably without these two weeks, resting content and thankful with the long season it has already had, with the season of the Mapleson Company last autumn and with the four weeks of the German Company, which are now to begin; but it has been the habit to speed the parting opera company with some bursts of enthusiasm at the closing matinee and evening performances of the supplementary season, and the regular frequenters of the Metropolitan will be a little disappointed if they do not have the opportunity to do so this year.

Chicago, March 5.—"The Times-Herald" this they are not on hand to sing. Even here it is

so this year.

Chicago, March 5.—"The Times-Herald" this merning publishes the following: "Manager Grau of the Metropolitan Opera Company is seriously considering the advisability of abandoning the return engagement at New-York. Everything depends on the turn of affairs within the next twenty-four hours. Mr. Grau received yesterday a telegram from Emma Eames, who is in New-York, positively confirming the reports that her condition would not permit her to sing for some time. It was in reply to a telegram sent by Mr. Grau, asking Mme. Eames if she could possibly come to Chicago for the last week of the season, and stated that her physician forbade her making any engagements. Another effort was also made by Mr. Grau, yesterday to secure Mme. Melha for the last week of the season. He cabled the noted diva in London, asking her to come to Chicago, notwithstanding the previous disappointment he has experienced in that direction. He expects a reply to-day. Should Mme. Melha decline to come over, her refusal will settle the fate of the New-York season. Mr. Grau, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, said to-day in regard to the report that the New-York return engagement would probably be abandoned:

"Nothing is settled yet. I don't see why any fuse should be made about the company not approximate the season of the season of the season of the season of the property of the March 5 .- "The Times-Herald" this

abandoned:
"Nothing is settled yet. I don't see why any fuss should be made about the company not appearing again in New-York this season. It is only for six nights, anyway. I have not received a cable message from Mme. Melba, but I expect to hear from her at any time. Our appearance in New-York does not depend altogether on her decision to sing. It is settled that Mme. Eames will not sing in grand opera this season."

A RAILWAY GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNED

CONTAINED 900,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN.

Peoria, Ill., March 5.-The Union elevator No. 2 with a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels of grain, burned to the ground late last night, incurring a loss of \$20,000. The building is owned by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and all the grain firms of the city had grain stored in it. The bu-ing contained 20,000 bushes of wheat, cats corn, fully covered by insurance. No accur-estimate could be obtained of the loss or insurancats a The elevator was the largest in this part ountry, being 130 feet high and 280 feet long,

ASSEMBLYMAN SHELDON INVOLVED.

AN ATTEMPT TO FASTEN BRIBERY ON HIM AT

Authorn N V March 5-The sensation of the day in the Sheldon murder trial yesterday was the attempt of the prosecution to fasten bribery upon Assemblyman Sheldon, brother of the accused man. The District-Attorney took the stand and was sworn. He was prepared to testify that the Assemblyman had offered to make it all right with him if he would go light on his brother, but counsel competency and the Court sustained the objections. Jennie Sheldon was called to the stand and contradicted much of the Assemblyman's testimony as well as denying several things her father had

Mrs, Hannah Von Holtz, the "Dutch woman" in Mrs. Hannah Von Holtz, the "Dutch woman" in the case, was sworn this morning, and testified through the interpreter. She heard the shot that killed Mrs. Sheldon and saw the accused man drive away a few minutes later. Dr. Tripp was recalled to rebut experts for the defence. He swore that the shot that killed Mrs. Sheldon was not a contact shot nor within an inch of her head.

M'KINLEY'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

BUSINESSLIKE. From The Chicago Tribune.

It is a comparatively short but earnest and dig-nified as well as businesslike document. THE MOST IMPORTANT SINCE LINCOLN'S.

From The Washington Post. No President since the time of Lincoln, thirty-six years ago, has come into power under circum-stances more important and in the face of possi-bilities more tremendous than those under which Mr. McKinley now assumes the reins of govern-

CONSERVATIVE AND PATRIOTIC From The Philadelphia Press. His Inaugural is sedate conservative earnest and patriotic. It breathes the lofty spirit and stamps the elevation of purpose which have marked all his deliverances since he became associated with the Presidency.

WHAT THE PEOPLE VOTED FOR.

From the Philadelphia Times.

President McKinley's Inaugural Address is in every way a highly creditable State paper. It is entirely free from ambiguity on any of the public questions. It is plain, straightforward and manly in giving the views of the new Chief Magistrate, and they will be generally accepted as in accord with the judgment of the Nation as rendered at the November election. From The Philadelphia Times.

CHARACTERISTIC.

From The Hartford Courant. It is something more than a statement of principles and outlining of policies; it is also a revelation of character. In this it resembles every other serious public utterance of its author since the day when, sitting in his library at Canton, he got the news of his nomination at St. Louis.

ITS FEATURES. From The Boston Journal. One conspicuous feature of President McKinley's lnaugural Address is the deep religious feeling which it manifests. Another is its temperate breadth—the absence of anything suggesting par-

COMPREHENSIVE AND STRAIGHTFORWARD From The Utica Press.

It lacks, perhaps, the rhetorical adornment and attractive phraseology of his campaign speeches, but more than makes up for it in the compre-hensive and straigntforward treatment of im-portant subjects, and the outspoken expression of his own opinions.

THE NEEDED GOSPEL. From The Baltimore American.

Every intelligent citizen, no matter what his po-litical predilection, will admit that the address is sound all the way through. This is exactly the kind of gospel the country needs at this time.

PLEASING TO HIS SUPPORTERS. From The Buffalo Commercial.

The Inaugural Address of President McKinley will be welcomed with exceeding joy and intense satisfaction by the great majority of the men who voted for him.

WHAT IT SHOWS.

From The Boston Advertiser.

It is sound, safe, discreet, blear, brief and helpful, it shows that the new President knows his duty, knows how to do it and means to do it. IT INSPIRES CONFIDENCE.

From The Chicago Record.

People and parties will differ as to some of the policies thus outlined by President McKinley, and they will necessarily be subjected to careful scrutiny and discussion before adoption. But in the main it may be said that the address inspires confidence in the probable success of the new Administration.

THE TRIBUNE AT THE CAPITAL.

NO FALLING OFF IN THE DEMAND FOR THE GREAT INAUGURAL NUMBER.

Washington, March 5 (Special).-The Tribune newsboys were on the streets early this morning and found many eager buyers for the great In-augural number, which seems to take the character of a precious souvenir of the historic events that are happening, and no torn or discarded copie news sheets. This paper is carefully packed in th excitement in the capital, and when it is take out at home the stirring events amid which it was purchased will all be recalled.

Another delay in the arrival of the special train this morning came very near inducing an epidemic of nervous prostration among the eager crowd of newsboys who were waiting like a field of racers under the wire for the word "Go!" and there were many applications from the hustlers of other papers to go out with the Inaugural number of The Tribune during the three hours of delay, and this in spite of the fact that local and other papers were in pressing need of their services; but it

were in pressing need of their services; but it was not found necessary to change the trained men who did so well yesterday, although the voices of some of them were nearly gone as the result of so much shouting the day before.

The special arrived very late with the fresh morning papers, and they were quickly brought to the attention of readers, but even these arrivals did not stop the demand for the Inaugural number of The Tribune, which still kept up its triumphal march, in spite of numberless so-called rivals, and the wretched drizzling rain that began early in the day and soon had the streets in a sticky, disagree-able condition for the marching delegations headed for the station and home. The tramping columns were greeted at many places along the broad avenue and at the station by the penetrating cry of "The New-York Tribune" that could be heard between the intervals of the music of the brass tands and the shrieks and thunder of the drum corps.

IN PRAISE OF THE INAUGURAL EDITION. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Occasionally I am approached with a request o commend this or that article, but to-day I feel a voluntary desire to pay a tribute to the inaugural Edition of The Tribune. It is, to a public man or one who takes an interest in the affairs of the Government a valuable history, worthy of preservation. In scope and thoroughness it has not been approached by any other paper in any Presidential Inauguration that I can remember. Sincerely yours, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. Grand Central Station, March 5, 1897.

THE CHAPEL ABOUT FINISHED.

ST. PAUL'S CONGREGATION TO OCCUPY IT A WEEK FROM TO-MORROW.

Since the sale of its property at the northeast years ago, the congregation of St. Paul's Methodist Spiscopal Church has used the chapel of the Methodist Book Concern. Fifth-ave, and Twentiethst., as a place of worship. A plot of ground on the northeast corner of West End-ave, and Eighty-sixth-st, was bought and for several years work has been in progress on new church structures. To-morrow morning the congregation will hold its laservices at the Book Concern and on the following Sunday the completed chapel will be dedicated. It



NEW ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH. he used regularly until the dedication of the

The chapel is at the eastern end of the church be used for church parlors, cloak rooms, etc. There will be in the basement a completely equipped kitchen, a complete electric light and power plant, heating and ventilating apparatus. The Sun-school room is on the second floor, and is three es in height.

stories in height.

The dedication services on March 14 are to be conincted by Bishop E. G. Andrews, assisted by the
Rev. Dr. E. S. Osbon, presiding elder of the Newyork District, and the Rev. Dr. Samuel F. Upham,
professor in Drew Theological Seminary. Dr. Upham, who is also pastor ad interim of St. Paul's,
will preach the sermon. It is expected that the
Rev. Dr. George P. Eckman, of Marristown, N. J.,
will several for Upham, a paster of the deswill preach the sermon. It is expected that the
Rev. Dr. George P. Eckman, of Morristown, N. J.,
will succeed Dr. Upham as paster, at the close
of the next New-York annual conference, April 7.
The parsonage, which is on West End-ave, north
of the church, is now neady for occupancy. The
church will be provided with an organ costing
\$10,000. The entire property represents a cost of
\$340,000 and when dedicated will be free of debt.
The trustees are President, E. L. Fancher; exGovernor P. C. Lounsbury, George Elliott, Hiram
Merritt, T. B. Underhill, W. L. Harris, E. M. F.
Miller, R. R. McBurney and A. H. De Haven,
treasurer. The architect is R. H. Robertson,

LECTURE IN THE BUTTERFIELD COURSE. Schenectady, N. Y., March 5.-The twenty-eighth lecture in the Butterfield course of Union College was delivered this afternoon before the students and faculty in the college chape, by C. J. Field, an eminent electrical engineer of New-York City. His subject was "Electrical Railways." In the course of the lecture Mr. Field showed that with the rapid extension of electric railways there is a constant diminution in the cost of construction and of opera-

This course of lectures at Union College was established by General Danie; Butterfield, of the class of '49, and is designed to promote an ac-quaistance with practical affairs.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, March 5.—The barometer has fallen rapidly from the lake regions and St. Lawrence Valley southward to the South Atlantic States, and slowly over the Middle Plateau regions and the Pacific coast; it has risen rapidly over the Mississippi and Missouri valleys. The depression which was central over Wisconsin this norning has moved rapidly to the Northeast with in-reasing energy, and it is now central in the upper St. creasing energy, and it is now central in the upper St. Lawrence Vailey, where the barometer has fallen one inch during the last twenty-four hours. An area of high pressure covers the Northwest, the barometer being high-est north of Montane, and a second depression is central in the North Pacific coast. It is warmer over all districts east of the Mississippi, except near Lake Superior. The temperature has remained about stationary in the Southwest, and it is decidedly coider over the Dakotas, Nebraska and Montana. General rains have prevailed in all districts from the Mississippi Valley eastward and except in the South Atlantic States, where local showers are reported. The weather is generally fair from the Mississippi Valley westward over the Bocky Mountains, Generally cloudy weather and showers will prevail from New-England and the lake regions southward to the Gulf States, followed by clearing weather and colder westerly winds.

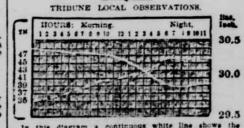
DETAILED PORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, rain or snow

followed by clearing weather; brisk and higher southerly chifting to westerly winds, colder Saturday night. For Massachusetts. Rhode Island and Connecticut, showers, followed by clearing weather; brisk to high west-erly winds; colder Saturday night. For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-

clearing weather, brink to high westerly winds; colder Saturday right.

For Western New York, clearing in the morning, except on the lakes, probably light snows; decidedly colder; northwesterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair in southern, local snows n northern portions; decidedly colder; northwesterly winds. ferrer and Delaware, rain in early morning, followed by



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line represents the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, March 6, 1 a. m.—The weather yester-

fribune omice, march e, I a, m.—The weather yester-day was cloudy, with light showers. The temperature ranged between 35 and 46 degrees, the average (42 degrees) being 5% degrees higher than that of Thursday and 12% higher than that of the corresponding day of last year. The weather to-day will be rainy in the early morning, but clear during the day.

Are you thinking of purchasing a Piano, or a Piano Stool? If ro, do not fail to consult the little advertisementa in the narrow columns. Some good bargains may be found there.

OBITUARY.

ALBERT WELLS.

Albert Wells, who for many years lived in this State and was well known in this city, died in Keokuk, Iowa, on Monday. Mr. Wells was born in New-London County, Conn., on March 31, 1807. Shortly after his birth his father took his family around by sloop to the Hudson River, where he bought a tract of land, which is now known as Malden. He afterward sold this to Charles Isham and John Bigelow. With the, exception of these three families, every one in that vicinity then spoke Holland Dutch. In the War of 1812 the Dutch formed companies and insisted upon Al-bert's father, Noah Wells, bringing them to New-York, where they engaged in building Fort Greene,

Wells was graduated from Rutgers College, from which he afterward received the degree of Masters of Arts. Although a lawyer by profession and devoted to the study, he became much interested in the establishment of a system of military discipline as a feature of school work, and for many years he was the principal of the Military Academy, at Peekskill-on-the-Hudson. Mr. Wells made and lost large sums of money, and several years ago he went to Keokuk to live

with his daughter. He was a man of lofty ideals, sterling principles and great tenacity of purpose. The latter is illustrated by an incident occurring after the death of Mr. Wells's father, when the four brothers-Albert, Noah, Edward and Francismade a solemn compact to the effect that they would all obtain a college education, all adopt a profession, and all abstain wholly from the use of liquor. All of the resolutions were kept by all, and largely through Albert's individual efforts. Wells was the last of his family, and is survived by two daughters-Mrs. John H. Miller, of New York, and Mrs. George E. Kilbourne, of Keokuk-besides many grandchildren and great-grandchil-

dren.

He was a devoted member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and regular in his attendance, free was a devoted member of the Datch Re-formed Church, and regular in his attendance. His faculties and mentality were keen and vigor-ous until his death. Mr. Wells had a wide ac-quaintance with the prominent men of the last generation, and was himself a type of the courtly gentleman of the old school.

PRINCE LOUIS DE BOURBON.

London, March 5.-Prince Louis de Bourbon, Comte d'Aquila, formerly an admiral in the Brazilian Navy, died here to-day. He was born in Napier July 19, 1824, and married at Rio Janeiro in 1844 Princess Januaria of Braganza. The title now falls to his eldest son, Prince Louis Marie, who was married morganatically at New-York in 1869 to Marie Amélie Hamel.

THE REV. DR. JAMES T. WARD. Baltimore, March 5.-The Rev. Dr. James T. Ward, president of Westminster Theological Seminary died last night. He was born in Georgetown D. C., seventy-six years ago. For a time he was in business in Washington and subsequently en-tered the ministry, filling pulpits in Washington, Cumberland, Md., and Philadelphia.

DR. WALTER S. WELLS.

Dr. Walter S. Wells died Thursday at his home No. 107 West One-hundred-and-fourth-st., from malaria, from which he had long suffered. He was born in Middleburg, N. Y., and will be buried there He received his degree from the Albany Medical College in 1856, and had practised his profession here for forty years.

JOHN DE RUYTER.

John De Ruyter, aged sixty-five, died suddenly at his home, No. 76 Madison-ave., on Thursday. Mr. De Ruyter was a retired merchant and was well known in business and social circles. He was well known in business and sectar circumstances of the born in New-York, and lived here all his life. His wife and three children, a son, John E. De Ruyter, and two daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, survive him. The arrangements for the funeral are not yet completed.

ANDREW CARNEGIE IMPROVING. Greenwich, Conn., March 5.-Andrew Carnegle is reported to be somewhat better to-night.

A POSTPONEMENT AT DALY'S.

Mr. Daly has slightly changed the plans of his theatrs for next week which had been previously announced. He has changed the name of the stage version of "Guy Mannering," which is to be given from "The Witch of Durneleugh," to "Meg rilles; or, the Witch of Eliangowen." the production has also been changed from Tues day to Friday night. "The Geisha" will be played at Daly's on Monday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday afternoon of next week, "The Magis trate" on Tuesday and Thursday evenings and "Meg Merrilles" on Saturday afternoon and even-

COLLECTOR KILBRETH RECOVERING. James T. Kilbreth, Collector of the Port, who

has been confined to his bed in the Dakota Apartment-house, was much better last night. It was said at the Dakota at a late hour that the Col-lector's condition was much improved and he would soon be up and at his office again. JUSTICE BARRETT DOING WELL.

Dr. Stevens, of No. 170 West Flifty-fourth-st., who is attending Justice Barrett at the Osborne Apart-

ment-house, said last night that his patient, although suffering a slight setback from the weather was doing very well. TROLLEY-CAR STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 5.-A trolley-car con taining three passengers was struck by a Pough-

taining three passengers was struck by a Fought keepsie and Eastern Railroad train, on the North-st. crossing, this afternoon, and badly wrecked. The motorman, Frank Lockwood, of this city, was seriously, perhaps fatally, injured, while two of the passengers were slightly injured. The direct cause of the accident has not been learned. A \$100,000 BLAZE IN ROME, N. Y. Rome, N. Y., March 5.-The most destructive fire

that Rome has experienced in six years occurred between midnight and daylight this morning, enbetween mining a loss of \$100,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$65,000. The Bingham Block, at the southwest corner of James-st, and the Eric Canal, a six-story brick structure, was destroyed. The a six-story brick structure, was destroyed. The building was the property of the defunct Fort Stanwix National Bank. It cost \$40,000, and had been for sale since the bank failure. The receiver has insurance upon it amounting to about \$17,000. L. Hower & Co., wholesale grocers, had recently moved out of the south end of the block. The Bingham Harness Company and Willoughby's Carriage Works occupied the block. These establishments were doing a thriving business and were full with orders. The harness company loses \$40,000 and is insured for \$55,000. The loss in the Willoughby Works is \$20,000; insurance, \$15,000. Some of the carriages were saved, but little or nothing of the harness company's effects except books of account. About one hundred persons are thrown out of employment. The harness company will be provided with new quarters by the Rome Factory Building Company, which owns the natural gas well at East Rome. Possibly the carriage works will gy to the same locality.

The most serious symptoms of Lung and Throat affections can be relieved, and in the great major-ity of cases the disease can be cured with Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

MARRIED.

WATERMAN—HARTLEY—At Thomasville, Ga., on Thursday, March 4 Mrs. Evelyn Burbank Hartley and William Whitney Waterman, of Detroit, Mich.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dorsed with full name and address. DIED.

BENEDICT—At New-Canaan, Conn., on Friday morning, March 5, 1897, Hannah E. Henedict, aged 50 years and 3 months. Funeral services at her late residence. New-Canaan, Conn., on Monday, March 8, et 1 20 p. m.

Funeral services at her late residence. New Camaan. Conn., on Monday, March S. at 1.20 p. m.
Chol. Well. — On Priday, March S. at her home, in Norwalk, Conn., of pneumonia, Frances Dennis Cholwell, wife of George Conrad Cholwell and daughter of the late Charles Dennis, of Brosslyin, N. Y.
Funeral from her late residence, at 3 o'clock, Sunday, March T.
Interment at the convenience of the family.
DOANE—On Tuesday, at 3 o'clock p. m., March 2, 1807, at her residence, No. 33 East Soth-st., after a lingering lilness, which she bore with Christian resignation to the Divine will, Adelia E. tice believed wife of F.
Whitney Doane, leaving a disconsolate husband, daughter and three grandchildren to mourn their loss.
Funeral services at Park Avenue M. E. Church, corner East Soth-st., on Saturday, March 6, at 1 p. m.
Relatives and friends cordisily invited.
Interment Woodlawn Cemiciery.
EARLE—At South Bethlehem, Penn., on 4th inst., Harriette, infant daughter of Edgar P. and Harriette Murray Earle.
FULTUHLE—Thursday, March 6, Mary E. Fletcher, wife

FILETCHER—Thursday, March 4. Mary E. Fletcher, wife of William B. Fletcher. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 661 5th-ave., Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock. GRAY—On Thursday, March 4, of pneumonia, William H. Gray.

Gray.

Puneral services at his late residence, in Spring Valley.

N. Y. on Sunday. March 7, at 2 p. m.

Prain from New-York, N. Y. & N. J. R. R., leaves 23d-st. at 11:25 and Chambers-st. at 11:30 o'clock, on Sunday morning.

Greacen, of Bloomfield, N. J.

HALLENK—At his residence, No. 24 East 20th et., on
Weinesday, March 3, Irr. Lewis Hallock, aged 33 years.
Funeral services will be held in the West Presbyterian
Church, 42d-et., between 5th and 6th aven., on Saturday March 6, at 4 p. m.
Relatives and friends are invited.

HOFFMAN—At Jehyl Island, Georgie, on March 4, 1897, the Rev. Charles Prederick H. D. Lia, D., D. C. L., rector of All Angels' this city, and Vice Chancellor of Hobard Geneva, N. Y., in the 67th year of his age. Notice of funeral berediter,

HOPKINS Entered into rest, at Geneva, N. Y., 4. 1967, Mary Murray, widow of William Rog kins, in the Sist year of her age. Funeral on Monday. IL/IEN—On Thursday, March 4, Ernst figen, M. his 85d year.
Services at his late residence, 500 Herkimer-st., Broon Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.
Puneral private.

KEMP-On March 5. William Van Antwerp Kemp. Funeral services and interment at Lexington, Ky.

It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

LINN—At Hackensack, N. J., March 5, 1857, Margaret A., wife of William A. Linn.

Funeral private.

MEAD—At the residence of her son, Erskine H. Mead,
Tremont, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, March 3, 1887,
Sarah P., widow of William K. Mead.

Funeral services at the Chapet of the Hariem Presipterian Church, 125th-st, and Madison-ave., Saturday,
March 6, at 1:30 p. m.

MESSENGER—Suddenly, of heart fullure, in Brooklyn,
Charles S. Messenger, aged 62 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ODELL—At Hackensack, N. J., on March 4, Mary Scott,
widow of Lyman Cdell, aged 86 years.

THAYER—At Boston, March 4, Cornella Van Renselast,
widow of Nathenlet Thayer, aged 74 years.

TUTTLE—On March 5, 1897, Mrs. Mary J. Tuttle, beloved.

TUTTILE—On March 5, 1897, Mrs. Mary J. Tuttle, beloved wife of Dr. William I. Tuttle, and daughter of the late Benjamin P. and Abagail Beckman. Puneral services at her late residence, No. 120 West 126th-st., Sunday, March 7, at 4 p. m. Interment at convenience of family.

UNDERHILL—At Glen Head, Long Island, Third month (March), 3d, 1897, Richard Underhill, in the 62d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from Friends Meeting House, Matinnecock, Seventh day (Saturday), at 12:39 p. m. at Locust Vailey, leaving Long Island City at 11 a. m. VAN SLYCK—At Dansville, N. Y., on March 3, 1807, William H. Van Slyck, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral services at the Rutgers Riverside thurch Boule-vard and West 13d-st., on Saturday morning, March 6,

at II o'clock.

WAKEMAN—At Southport, Conn., March 5, 1897, Susan
Warner Nichols, widow of "Zaimen" Wakeman, in the
Sist year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Southport, on Monday, March 8, at 2:30 o'clock in the after-

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station, lem Railroad, 43 minutes ride from the Grand Ce Depot. Office, 16 East 423-st.

Special Notices.

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW-YORK Free View 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Monday next, March 8, and two & lowing days, at 2:30, and on Wednesday, March 10th, So'clock p. m. ARTISTIC PRODUCTIONS

OF

Unreserved Public Sale,

ANCIENT AND MODERN JAPAN. THE YAMANAKA COLLECTION, SUPERB BRONZES, ARTISTIC IVORY CARVINGS CRYSTAL BALLS AND VASES FINE OLD LAC-QUERS. BEAUTIFUL ENAMELS. CABINET GEMS CURIOS, ANCIENT BUDDHISTIC STATUETTES, AND COLOSSAL TEMPLE IDOLS, POTTERY, PORCELAIN, PALACE SCREENS, RARE FABRICS, KAKEMONOS

ETC., ETC.

MODERN PAINTINGS in Oil and Water Colors, Original Draw ings, Old and Modern Engravings and Etchings. From the Collection of MR. ALFRED TRUMBLE,

Also on Free View,

the well-known Art Writer and Editor with additions by his friend, Mr. WM. CLAUSEN. TO BE SOLD

Tuesday Evening Next, March Q

at 8 o'Clock. THOMAS E. KIRBY, AUCTIONEER. AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS, 6 East 23d st., Madison Square South

WILL SELL AT AUCTION MONDAY AND TUESDAY AFTERNOONS, AT 3 O'CLOCK, A Collection of Valuable Books,

MR. BERNARD QUARITCH, OF LONDON For Absolute Sale, cana, History, Bibliography, Fine Bindings, Genealogy; Kelmscott and other scarce Imprints; Illustrations by Bewick, Blake and others; Elliot's Ornithological Works; and many superb Works on Ceramics, Engraving, Archi-tectural and other Ornament, Dresses and Decorations Regal and Ecclesiastical Antiquities, etc., etc., etc.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MARCH II AND 12 AT 3 O'CLOCK,
An interesting collection of BOOKS, comprising Americana, Illustrated Works, Early Printing, Books illustrated by Bewick and Cruikshank, Dramatic Literature,

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms.

238 5th Avenue. WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer, A GREAT SALE BY AUCTION

THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, MARCH 6TH, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
Of a Rare Collection of Antique Arms, Armor and Musical Instruments, Comprising Moorish, Turkish, Coloniai, English, German and French Pistols, Faintings, and Engravings, relating the Revolutionary Period, including a Portrait of General and Martina Washington and Napoleonic Prints, etc.

Espenscheid's Celebrated Hats,

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 2 a. m. for France, Switzeriand, Italy, Spain Portugal, Turkey, Expt and British India, por s. s. 'La Gascogne, via Haute (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed 'per La Gascogne'); at 6 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. 'Limbia, via Queenstawa; at 8 a. m. for Netherlands, first, per s. a. American, via Rotterdam detters must be directed 'per Amsierdam'); at 5 a. m. for Genha, per s. a. Werra Getters must be directed 'per Werra'); at 10 a. m. for Souland direct, per s. s. Ethiopia, via Gasgow detters must be directed 'per Ethiopia, via Gasgow detters must be directed 'per Ethiopia').

wia Curscao, per a ... causas.

Malla for Newfoundiand, by rail to Halifax and thence
by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:20 p. m. Mails
for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by ateamer,
close at this office daily at 5:20 p. m. Mails for Cuia
close at this office daily at 7 a. m., for forwarding by
steamers sailing (Monday and Thursdays; from Part
Tamps, Fia. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unicospecially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this
office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. [Registered
mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Chira and Japan, per a a Brasemer ifrom Tacomai, close here daily up to March 133 at 6.20 p. m. Amails for Chira and Japan, per a s. Peru ifrom San Francisco), close here daily up to March 17 at 6.20 p. m. Francisco), close here daily up to March 17 at 6.20 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per a a Australia ifrom San Francisco), close here daily up to March 17 at 6.20 p. m. Mails for Chica and Japan (specially addressed only), Mails for Chica and Japan (specially addressed only), Mails for Chica and Japan (specially addressed only), Lore per a s. Empress of India (from Vancouver), close here daily up to March 25 at 6.20 p. m. Mails for the Santralia (secop), those for West Australia, which are Australia (except) those for West Australia, which are Assmoan Islands, per s. a. Mariposa (from San Francisco), clore here daily up to March 177 at 17.20 a. m., 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. ser on arrival at New-York of a Lumbria with Britteth mails for Australia.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to pert of salling daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Hegs intered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., February 28, 1897.

ePrinted matter, etc.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. White Sar steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Europe, American, Cunard and French line steamers take printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatiantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within tea minutes of the hour of suling of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST SATURDAY—At 10 a.m. (pupplementary 10:30 a.m.) for Jamalea, Savannila and Greytown, per a. s. Adirondacă detters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Adirondacă"; at 10 a.m. for Haitl and St. Dominav, per a. s. Ville de St. Nazaire detters for Porto Rico. Martinique and Gundeloupe innat be directed "per Ville de St. Nazaire"; at 10:30 a.m. for Campeche, Chiapea, Tablasco and tucatan, per a. s. Orizaba detters for tother parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Crimalia"; at 11 a.m. (supplementary 11:30 a.m.) for Senior, at 11 a.m. (supplementary 11:30 a.m.) for Venenucia and Curacao, also Savannila and Carthagena, via Curacao, per a. s. Caraca.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.